## **Environmental Protection Agency**

Pipeline natural gas means a naturally occurring fluid mixture of hydrocarbons (e.g., methane, ethane, or propane) produced in geological formations beneath the Earth's surface that maintains a gaseous state at standard atmospheric temperature and pressure under ordinary conditions, and which is provided by a supplier through a pipeline. Pipeline natural gas contains 0.5 grains or less of total sulfur per 100 standard cubic feet. Additionally, pipeline natural gas must either be composed of at least 70 percent methane by volume or have a gross calorific value between 950 and 1100 Btu per standard cubic foot.

\* \* \* \* \* \*

Stack operating hour means a clock hour during which flue gases flow through a particular stack or duct (either for the entire hour or for part of the hour) while the associated unit(s) are combusting fuel.

Stack operating time means the portion of a clock hour during which flue gases flow through a particular stack or duct while the associated unit(s) are combusting fuel. The stack operating time, in hours, is expressed as a decimal fraction, with valid values ranging from 0.00 to 1.00.

\* \* \* \* \*

Unit operating hour means a clock hour during which a unit combusts any fuel, either for part of the hour or for the entire hour.

\* \* \* \* \*

Unit operating time means the portion of a clock hour during which a unit combusts any fuel. The unit operating time, in hours, is expressed as a decimal fraction, with valid values ranging from 0.00 to 1.00.

\* \* \* \* \*

## § 72.3 Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms.

Measurements, abbreviations, and acronyms used in this part are defined as follows:

acfh—actual cubic feet per hour.

atm-atmosphere.

bbl—barrel.

Btu—British thermal unit.

°C—degree Celsius (centigrade).

CEMS—continuous emission monitoring system.

cfm—cubic feet per minute.

cm—centimeter.

dcf-dry cubic feet.

DOE—Department of Energy.

dscf—dry cubic feet at standard conditions.

dscfh—dry cubic feet per hour at standard conditions.

EIA-Energy Information Administration.

eq-equivalent.

°F—degree Fahrenheit.

fps-feet per second.

gal—gallon. hr—hour.

in-inch.

°K—degree Kelvin.

kacfm—thousands of cubic feet per minute at actual conditions.

kscfh—thousands of cubic feet per hour at standard conditions.

Kwh-kilowatt hour.

lb—pounds.

m—meter.

mmBtu-million Btu.

min-minute.

mol. wt.—molecular weight.

MWe—megawatt electrical.

MWge—gross megawatt electrical.

NIST—National Institute of Standards and Technology.

ppm-parts per million.

psi-pounds per square inch.

°R—degree Rankine.

RATA—relative accuracy test audit.

 $\operatorname{scf--cubic}$  feet at standard conditions.

 $\operatorname{scfh}$ —cubic feet per hour at standard conditions.

sec-second.

std-at standard conditions.

CO<sub>2</sub>—carbon dioxide.

 $NO_x$ —nitrogen oxides.  $O_2$ —oxygen.

THC—total hydrocarbon content.

SO<sub>2</sub>-sulfur dioxide.

 $[58\ {\rm FR}\ 3650,\ {\rm Jan.}\ 11,\ 1993,\ {\rm as}\ {\rm amended}\ {\rm at}\ 64\ {\rm FR}\ 28588,\ {\rm May}\ 26,\ 1999]$ 

## §72.4 Federal authority.

- (a) The Administrator reserves all authority under sections 112(r)(9), 113, 114, 120, 301, 303, 304, 306, and 307(a) of the Act, including, but not limited to, the authority to:
- (1) Secure information needed for the purpose of developing, revising, or implementing, or of determining whether any person is in violation of, any standard, method, requirement, or prohibition of the Act, this part, parts 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78 of this chapter;
- (2) Make inspections, conduct tests, examine records, and require an owner or operator of an affected unit to submit information reasonably required for the purpose of developing, revising, or implementing, or of determining whether any person is in violation of, any standard, method, requirement, or